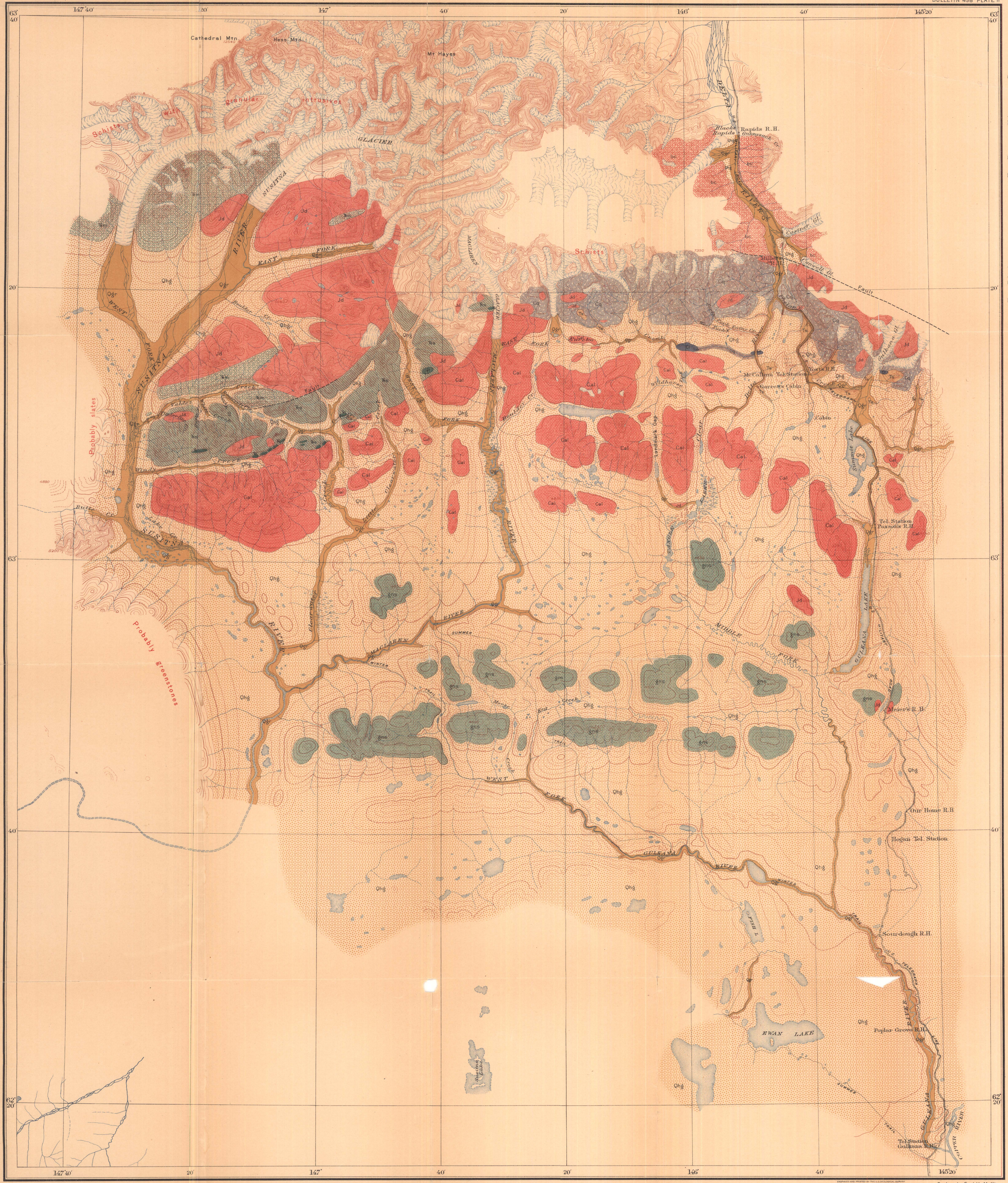

LEGEND

Recent

Qgr — Stream gravels, sands, and silts

Pleistocene

Qhg — High gravels and bench deposits (gravels, sands, and silts), including glacial deposits

Upper Eocene

Ts — Kenai formation (?) (shales, thin coal seams, conglomerate, gravels, etc.)

Jd — Quartz diorite and hornblende diorite intrusives with some included schists

Upper Triassic

Re, Rm, Rs — Rs-Slates, tuffs, arkose, calcareous sandstones, and limestones, with some diorite and diabase intrusives; Rm-Highly metamorphosed garnetiferous cyanite and mica schists

Ri — Limestones, fossiliferous in places

Cal — Amygdaloidal lava flows (diabase and basalt) with intercalated tuffaceous and shaly beds

Cq — Quartzite, tuffaceous beds, and metamorphosed limestones with associated granular intrusives

Cl — Limestones, fossiliferous in places

Gns — Greenstones with some schist and granitic and basic intrusives

Rc — Birch Creek schist (highly altered sediments with igneous intrusives)

Probable fault

X — Gold placer

QUATERNARY · TERTIARY · JURASSIC (?) · TRIASSIC · CARBONIFEROUS · PRE-CARBONIFEROUS (?) (Undifferentiated) · PRE-ORDOVICIAN (?)

Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge of division
Topography and triangulation by D. C. Witherspoon, C. E. Giffin, and J. W. Bagley
Geodetic position from Astronomic station at Fairbanks
Surveyed in 1898, 1909, 1910

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF HEADWATER REGION OF GULKANA AND SUSITNA RIVERS, ALASKA

Scale 1/250000

5 0 5 10 15 Miles

5 0 5 10 15 Kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet

Note: *Datum proves to be approximately 200 feet higher than that of the Yukon Region maps*

Dotted lines represent probable topography, unsurveyed

1912

Datum is mean sea level.

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Geology by Fred H. Moffit and Bertrand L. Johnson
Surveyed in 1910